

# **Exhibit 3**

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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Random House Webster's college dictionary.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-679-40110-5; ISBN 0-679-40100-8

I. English language—Dictionaries.

PE1628.W55185 1990 423—dc20 90-21963

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Manufactured in the United States of America

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**hot war**, *n.* open military conflict; an armed conflict between nations. [1945-50; by analogy with cold war]

**hot wa'ter**, *n. Informal.* trouble; a predicament. [1530-40]

**hot-wire**, *v.t., -wired, -wiring.* to start the engine of (a motor vehicle) by short-circuiting the ignition. [1950-55]

**hou-dah** (hou'da), *n.* HOWDAH.

**Hou-dan** (hō'dan), *n.* one of a breed of five-toed chickens with black, white, or mottled plumage. [1870-75; after Houdan, village near Paris where these hens were bred]

**Hou-di-ni** (hōs dē'nē), *n.* Harry (Erich Weiss), 1874-1926, U.S. magician.

**Hou-don** (hō dōn'), *n.* Jean An-toine (zhān ān twān'), 1741-1828, French sculptor.

**Hou-ma** (hō'ma), *n.* a city in S Louisiana. 98,000.

**hound** (hound), *n., v., hound-ed, hound-ing.* —*n.* 1. any of several breeds of dogs that pursue game either by sight or scent, esp. one having a long face and large drooping ears. 2. any dog. 3. a mean, contemptible person. 4. an addict or devotee: an autograph hound. —*v.t.* 5. to hunt or track with hounds, or as a hound does; pursue; dog. 6. to annoy or persecute relentlessly; harass; badger. —*Idiom.* 7. follow the or ride to hounds, to participate in a fox hunt. [bef. 900; ME *hōund*, OE *hund*, *c.* OFris, OS *hund*, OHG *hunt*, ON *hundr*, Go *hund*; akin to L *canis*, Gk *kŷn*, Skt *śvan*] —**hound'er**, *n.* —**hound'ish**, **hound'y**, *adj.* —**hound'like**, *adj.*

**hound's-tongue**, *n.* a coarse, weedy plant, *Cynoglossum officinale*, of the borage family, with dull purplish red flowers, prickly nettles, and hairy leaves shaped like a dog's tongue. [bef. 1000]

**hound's-tooth**, *adj.* patterned with hound's-tooth check: a hound's-tooth jacket. [1955-60]

**hound's-tooth** (or **hounds-tooth**) **check**, *n.* a pattern of broken or jagged checks, used on a variety of fabrics. [1935-40]

**Houns-low** (hounz'lō), *n.* a borough of Greater London, England. 203,300.

**hour** (ou'r, ou'ar), *n.* 1. a period of time equal to  $\frac{1}{24}$  of a mean solar or civil day and equivalent to 60 minutes. 2. any specific one of these 24 periods, usu. reckoned in two series of 12, one series from midnight to noon and the second from noon to midnight, but sometimes reckoned (esp. in military and non-U.S. usage) in one series of 24, from midnight to midnight: *He slept for the hour between 2 and 3 A.M. The hour for the bombardment was between 1330 (1:30 P.M.) and 1400 (2:00 P.M.).* 3. any specific time of day; the time indicated by a timepiece: *What is the hour?* 4. a short or limited period of time: *to have one's hour of glory.* 5. a particular or appointed time: *At what hour do you open?* 6. a customary or usual time: *dinner hour.* 7. the present time: *the issues of the hour.* 8. hours, a time spent at a workplace or in working, studying, etc.: *The doctor's hours were from 10 to 4.* b. customary time of going to bed and getting up: *to keep late hours.* c. (in the Christian church) the seven stated times of the day for prayer and devotion. d. the offices or services prescribed for these times. e. a book containing them. 9. the distance normally covered in an hour's traveling: *We live about an hour from the city.* 10. a unit of measure of right ascension representing 15', or the 24th part of a great circle. 11. a single period, as of instruction or therapy, usu. lasting from 40 to 55 minutes. 12. CREDIT HOUR. —*Idiom.* 13. one's hour, a. the time of one's death. b. any crucial moment or time. [1175-1225; ME *(h)oure* < AF: OF *(h)ore* < L *hōra* < Gk *hōrā* time, season] —**hour'less**, *adj.*

**hour an'gle**, *n.* the angle, measured westward through 360°, between the celestial meridian of an observer and the hour circle of a celestial body. [1830-40]

**hour' cir'cle**, *n.* a great circle on the celestial sphere passing through the celestial poles and containing a point on the celestial sphere, as a star or the vernal equinox. [1665-75]

**hour-glass** (ou'r'glas', -glās', ou'ar-), *n.* 1. an instrument for measuring time, consisting of two bulbs of glass joined by a narrow passage through which a quantity of sand or mercury runs in just an hour. —*adj.* 2. having or indicating the shape of this instrument: *a woman with an hourglass figure.* [1505-15]

**hour' hand**, *n.* the hand that indicates the hours on a clock or watch. [1660-70]

**hou-ri** (hō'rē, hō'rē, hō'rē, hō'rē), *n., pl. -ris.* one of the beautiful virgins provided in paradise for all faithful Muslims. [1730-40; < F < Pers *hūrī* < Ar *hūr*, pl. of *haurā* gazelle-eyed (woman)]

**hour-long** or **hours-long**, *adj.* lasting an hour. [1795-1805]

**hour-ly** (ou'r'lē, ou'ar-), *adj.* 1. of, pertaining to, occurring, or done each successive hour: *hourly news reports.* 2. using an hour as a basic unit of reckoning: *hourly wages.* 3. hired to work for wages by the hour: *hourly workers.* 4. frequent; continual. —*adv.* 5. at or during every hour; once an hour. 6. frequently; continually. [1425-75]

**Hou-sa-ton-ic** (hō'sə tōn'ik), *n.* a river flowing S from NW Massachusetts to Long Island Sound near Stratford, Connecticut. 148 mi. (240 km) long.

**house** (*n., adj.* hous; *v.* hous), *n., pl. houses* (hou'ziz), *v., housed, housing, adj.* —*n.* 1. a building in which people live; residence. 2. a household. 3. (often cap.) a family, including ancestors and descendants: *the House of Hapsburg.* 4. a building, enclosure, or other construction for any of various purposes (usu. used in combination): *a clubhouse; a boathouse; a doghouse.* 5. a theater, concert hall, or auditorium. 6. the audience of a theater or the like. 7. a. (often cap.) a legislative or official deliberative body, esp. one branch of a bicameral legislature: *the House of Representatives.* b. the building in which such a body meets. c. a quorum of such a body. 8. (often cap.) a commercial establishment; business firm: *a publishing house.* 9. a gambling casino or its management. 10. a residential hall in a college or school; dormitory. 11. the members or residents of any such residential hall. 12. *Informal.* a

brothel; whorehouse. 13. Also called **parish**, the area enclosed by a circle 12 or 14 ft. (3.7 or 4.2 m) in diameter at each end of a curling rink, having the tee in the center. 14. *Naut.* any enclosed shelter above the weather deck of a vessel: *bridge house.* 15. *Astrol.* one of the 12 divisions of the celestial sphere, numbered counterclockwise from the point of the E horizon. 16. *house music.* —*v.t.* 17. to put or receive into a house, dwelling, or shelter; lodge or harbor: *to house students in a dormitory; to house flood victims in a church.* 18. to provide with a place, as to work or study: *This floor houses our executive staff.* 19. to be a receptacle or repository for; hold; contain: *This casing houses the batteries.* —*v.i.* 20. to take shelter; dwell. —*adj.* 21. of, pertaining to, or noting a house. 22. suitable for or customarily used or kept in a house: *house paint; house pets.* 23. (of a product) made by or for a specific retailer and often sold under the store's own label. 24. served by a restaurant as its customary brand: *the house wine.* —*Idiom.* 25. **bring down the house**, to inspire a live audience to break into prolonged, unrestrained laughter or applause over one's performance. 26. **keep house**, to maintain a home; manage a household. 27. **on the house**, as a gift from the management; free. 28. **put or set one's house in order**, to settle one's affairs. [bef. 900; ME *hōus*, OE *hūs*, *c.* OFris, OS, OHG *hūs*, Go *-hus* (in *gudius* temple)] —*Syn.* **HOUSE, HOME, RESIDENCE, DWELLING** are terms applied to a place in which people live. **HOUSE** is generally applied to a structure built for one or two families or social units: *a ranch house in the suburbs.* **HOME** may be used of an apartment or a private house; it retains connotations of domestic comfort and family ties: *Their home is full of charm and character.* **RESIDENCE** is characteristic of formal usage and often implies spaciousness and elegance: *the private residence of the prime minister.* **DWELLING** is a general and neutral word (*a houseboat is a floating dwelling*) and therefore commonly used in legal, scientific, and other technical contexts, as in a lease or in the phrases *multiple dwelling, single-family dwelling.*

**house' arrest**, *n.* confinement of an arrested person to his or her home or to a public place, as a hospital, instead of a jail. [1935-40]

**house-boat** (hous'bōt'), *n.* a flat-bottomed bargelike boat fitted for use as a floating dwelling but not suited to rough water. [1780-90]

—**house/boat'er**, *n.*

**house-bound** (hous'bound'), *adj.* restricted to the house, as by illness. [1875-80]

**house-boy** (hous'bōi'), *n.* HOUSEMAN. [1895-1900]

**house-break** (hous'brāk'), *v.t., -broke, -broken, -breaking.* 1. to train (a pet) to excrete outdoors or in a specific place. 2. to train (a person) to adopt an appropriate or desirable mode of behavior; make tractable. [1895-1900]

**house-break'er** (hous'brāk'er), *n.* a person who breaks into and enters a house with felonious intent. [1275-1325] —**house/break'ing**, *n.* **house-bro-ken** (hous'brō'ken), *adj.* 1. (of a pet) trained to avoid excreting inside the house or in improper places. 2. (of a person) trained to behave in a socially appropriate manner; tractable. [1895-1900]

**house' call**, *n.* a professional visit, as by a physician or sales representative, to the home of a patient or customer. [1955-60]

**house-carl** (hous'kār'), *n.* a member of the household troops or bodyguard of a Danish or early English king or noble. [bef. 1050; ME, late OE *hūs-carl* < early Dan *hūs-karl*. See **HOUSE, CARL**]

**house-cleaning** (hous'klē'ning), *n.* 1. the thorough cleaning of a house or apartment and its furnishings. 2. the reforming of an organization, system, or the like by eliminating personnel or revising methods of operation. [1860-65] —**house/clean'**, *v.t., v.i., -cleaned, -cleaning.*

**house-coat** (hous'kōt'), *n.* a woman's robe or dresslike garment for casual wear about the house. [1915-20]

**house' crick'et**, *n.* a common dark brown cricket, *Acheta domestica*, that is sometimes an indoor pest. [1765-75]

**house' detec'tive**, *n.* an employee, esp. of a department store or hotel, employed to prevent thefts, violations of regulations, or other misconduct by patrons. [1895-1900, Amer.]

**house' doc'tor**, *n.* HOUSE PHYSICIAN.

**house-dress** (hous'dres'), *n.* a relatively simple and inexpensive dress suitable for housework. [1895-1900, Amer.]

**house-fa'ther** (hous'fā'ther), *n.* a man who supervises a group of young people, as students, living in a dormitory, hostel, etc. [1880-85]

**house'fly** or **house' fly**, *n., pl. -flies.* a medium-sized, gray-striped fly, *Musca domestica*, common around human habitations in nearly all parts of the world. [1400-50]

**house-ful** (hous'fūl), *n., pl. -fuls.* the number or quantity that a house will hold: *a houseful of guests.* [1250-1300] —*Usage.* See **-FUL**.

**house-guest** (hous'gest'), *n.* a person staying with a household as a guest for one night or longer. [1920-25]

**house-hold** (hous'hōld', -hōld'), *n.* 1. the people of a house collectively; a family including any servants. —*adj.* 2. of or pertaining to a household: *household expenses.* 3. for use in the home, esp. for cooking, cleaning, or laundering: *household bleach; household appliances.* 4. common; familiar: *a household name in men's fashions.* [1350-1400]

**house'hold art'**, *n.* any of the skills necessary to the efficient running of a household, as cooking or keeping a family budget. [1920-25]

**house'hold effects**, *n.pl.* privately owned goods consisting chiefly of furniture, appliances, etc., for keeping house. Also called **house'hold goods**. [1890-95]

**house-hold'er** (hous'hōld'er, -ōld'), *n.* 1. a person who holds title to or occupies a house. 2. the head of a family. [1350-1400] —**house'hold'er-ship**, *n.*

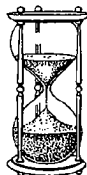
**house'hold troops**, *n.pl.* troops guarding or attending a sovereign of a sovereign's residence. [1705-15]

**house'hold word**, *n.* a familiar name, phrase, or saying; byword. [1590-1600]

**house-hus-band** (hous'huz'band), *n.* a married man who stays at home to manage the household while his wife goes out to work. [1965-70; HOUSE(WIFE) + HUSBAND]

**house-keep** (hous'kēp'), *v.i., -kept, -keep-ing.* to keep or maintain a house. [1835-45]

**house-keep'er** (hous'kēp'er), *n.* 1. a person, often hired, who does or directs the domestic work and planning necessary for a home, as house-



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